IMPATIENTLY AWAITING NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ADVISES MODERA-TION-CUSTOMS FRAUDS CHECKED.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Havana. Jan. 26.-The payment of the insurgent troops is becoming an urgent question, and much unrest exists, due partly to the lack definite information from the Commission definite plan which will result in the disbandment of the troops and the formation of a portion of them into a rural police under the Amerithe afitation is much greater in Havana, where | Treaty. where the Cuban soldiers are.

that body February 15 instead of February 6. Its purpose is to await the report of the Washington Commission and also to secure the presence of Gomez. The latter is now keeping in closer touch with his followers. The Executive Committee, in an address published to-day, counsels patience until the payment of the troops is settled. It speaks of forty-five thousand Cuban soldiers, but the Cubans them-The committee has arranged with General Ludlow for the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the revolution on Pebruary 24, and the expectation is to have Gomez then dispand his armed followers.

The Finance Commission is to examine the officials of the Spanish Bank to-morrow with a view of determining the relation of that institution to the municipality. It is certain that the present bonded indebedness of the city will be refunded at a lower rate of interest.

The Havana postoffice is congested with copper coins received for stamps, and has no means

Customs frauds are receiving severe checks. Testerday some silk consigned to Chinese merchants was seized, and to-day a fruit steamer named Victoria, from South American ports, was detained for a false declaration of a cargo of cocosnuts. Dishonest importers are heeding

the transfer of the San José wharves and warea Hoston syndicate, and the consumthe sale is uncertain. The delay is due to the attitude of the present owners. want further concessions, though they have not raised their price. The \$350,000 forfest put up offer holds good. Charles E. Watson, their reb-

WOOD AND BROOKE CONFER QUESTION OF CUSTOMS RECEIPTS SETTLED

RATIONS FOR DESTITUTE CUBANS

Havana. Jan 26-As the result of a conference between Governor-General Brooke and Leonard Wood, Governor of the Mill standing has been reached regarding the customs receipts at Santiago Santiago's \$280,000 will not be used in other provinces, but will be Laren mortgaged to defray the cost of works now the cost inder may The sum of \$80,000 is required for | Wedne water works at Santiago alone.

Treasury Department has officially warned all merchants and street sellers in the Province of Havana that they must procure icenses and pay the feer as under the Spanish regulations, but the 20 per cent war tax will can gold. This is the first announcement of the the military administration.

Cubs at the expense of the United States. The machinery of the military administration is working toward the relief of fifteen thousand or twenty thousand more, and probably another million rations will be required, in addition to month. Since January 10 1,300,000 rations have been sent to the department and district commanders. The supply ship Contail, "ww on her way around the island, is disembarking the remainder of the 2,000,000 rations ordered for Cuba on January 1. Yesterday she landed 115,000 rations at Matanzas, and she is due to land 100,000 at Nuevitas to-morrow. Then she will proceed to Cienfueges, afterward coming to Havana

Reports received by Governor-General Brooke from Matanzas show that there are 19,000 destitate persons outside the cities in that province. reports that there are 4,000 deptitute in that department. Dr. Escheverrie, who has been collecting information in the Province of Santa Cara and the cities of Matanzas Province, reports that about eleven thousand need food, while General Leonard Wood, now in Havana, is able to say that Santiago Province is not in need of further rations.

Dr. Castillo, representing the business interests of Santiago, who went to Washington with General Wood, saye the Commission of three appointed to act on Cuban franchises produces E bad effect. He added:

"This tribunal will sit where the citizens are brable to get a hearing, and will give away concessions and privileges, as we understand it, that may be a load upon Cuba for a generation. I hope our information is wrong, but the functions of the Commission, as reported, are a bad

PORTO RICANS GREATLY PLEASED. APPOINTMENT OF COLONIAL COMMISSION

GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION. Ban Juan de Porto Rico, Jan. 26.—Munoz Rivera leader of the local government speaking for the people of Porto Rico and referring to the reported appointment of the Colonial Commission, says:

It produces general satisfaction. All Porto Ricans desire self-government and applaud the disposition of the authorities at Washington to grant the same. It will win profound sympathy among our people for America."

EARTHQUARES IN JAMAICA.

COMMUNICATION WITH NORTHERN WEST INDIES

CUT OFF-PORUS ALMOST DESTROYED BY FIRE

Kingston Jamaica Jan M - A severe earthquake shock which was felt throughout this island on Saturday morning was followed by another on Tuesday night the direction being from west to tast No damage has been reported. The Northern West Indies are telegraphically cut off. The reason is unknown, but in all probability it is due to an earthquake.

The town of Porus, the inland terminus of the Central line of the Jamaica Railroad, has been almost destroyed by fire, involving heavy losses. There were no fatalities, however. The fire raged unopposed, owing to the Want of Water.

TO FLORIDA RESORTS Atlantic Coast Line and Plant System quickest and best Three fast trains. Superbeervice. Tampa hay Hotel Tampa now open. Tri-weekly steamful service by Plant Line between Port Tampa, which service by Plant Line between Port Tampa, and Hayana. Illustrated literature formands by J. Farnsworth, Eastern passenger than 156 Broadway, New-York—Advt.

TION OF THE CORTES.

COURTS-MARTIAL OF JAUDENEZ, TORAL AND MONTOJO - CERVERA MAY BE TRIED.

Madrid, Jan. 26.-The Cabinet met this afternoon under the Presidency of the Queen Regent. The absence of General Correa, the Minister of War, was much commented upon, and is believed to have been connected with a decision, which visited Washington. All the newspapers | not yet divulged, reached by the Supreme Millare filled with articles on the subject. Some tary Tribunal, relative to General Jaudenez, the are violent, but the majority of them content | Spanish commander who capitulated at Manila, themselves with urging the importance of a and who has been in prison since yesterday, and General Toral, who capitulated at Santiago de Cuba, and who is absent from Madrid.

The Premier, Senor Sagasta, outlined the Govcan military authorities. It is also noted that ernment's intentions relative to the Peace He said that information received by all the politicians gather, than in the country, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, had created the impression that The Executive Committee of the Santa Cruz | President McKinley feared the treaty would be assembly has fixed the date for the reassem- defeated in the Senate, and apprehended "an obstinate resistance upon the part of the Philippine insurgents against the Americans, who desire to deprive them of independence and debase the Spanish Government, which are sufficient reasons for the triumph of the anti-annexationists in the Senate.

Therefore the Premier insisted that the convocation of the Cortes should no longer be de-

The Cabinet met again this evening, Senor Sagasta presiding. It appears that the evidence before the court-martial showed that General Jaudenez had sufficient ammunition and food to have enabled him to resist longer. The court ordered his arrest, whereupon he surrendered himself, attired in muftl (civilian dress), and accompanied by his son and several Ministers of State. General Correa confirmed the arrest. It is reported that the court-martial will exonerate General Toral on the ground that he acted inder superior instructions, but that Admiral Montojo, who was defeated by Admiral Dewey at Cavité, will be tried for the incompetent condition of his fleet.

The newspapers assert also that Admiral Cervera is awalting trial, and that therefore he will not be able to take his reat as a Senator on the reassembling of the Cortes

It is understood that at the Cabinet meeting this evening Senor Capdepon. Minister of the from the State Department any answer to his Interior, proposed that the suspension of the latest communication Agoncillo constitutional guarantees should now cease.

VESSELS AND LIVES LOST

TORNADOES IN NEW-GUINEA AND SOLOMON ISLANDS DO MUCH DAMAGE.

Victoria B C. Jan. 26.-The steamer Acrangi from Australasia, brings details of terrible adoes which swept the South Seas about the causing many deaths. At Samaral New-Guines, on December 11, the gale was ter-Coron palms went down by hundreds and carried to sea. Torrents of rain fell. Twelve

ters Mayflower and Nabua were total Busliaki. The ketches Bebern and Baidan off Gord Enough Island, and Mr. Ken-ager of the New-Guinea Development was drowned together with all his crew boy. The mission steamer Albert Mc went ashore, and the lugger Lysander and The cutter Portia was smashed near Por Gow. The schooner Ellen Gowan and were lost in the Kossman group, and Captain Godel and his crew were drowned

In the Solomons the burricane did much damage, whole villages being destroyed, while hundreds of cocoa plantations were uprooted and yam patches

of the yacht St. Aubin, who he saved a woman who was to have been killed as sorceress she being accused of having caused to hurricane. He bought her, the purchase price

conveyed to Sydney a report from Mr. For the resident trader at Santa Cruz, that in-tion had reached him through native chaner crew murdered years to make inyears proceeded to Utupua to make inthe crew landed, fully armed, at the vilon Hasilik Harbor, and found that the one
by Her Majesty's ship Mohawk, in refor the murder of the cutter Curiew's crew,
een rebuilt. They rescued the Curiew's boy,
e survivor of that unfortunate vessel.

SHIP-BROKERS WIN THE SUIT.

WILL RETAIN THE \$5.300 PAID BY LIEUTENANT SIMS FOR ENGLISH COLLIERS.

London, Jan. 26 .- Justice Bigham, in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, to-day, decided promptly in favor of Pelley Brothers, the ship-brokers, in the suit of the United States against them to recover (5,308) paid to the brokers by Lieuterant Sims on April 21, 1898, on two 600-ton colliers. Lieutenant Sims was then Acting Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy in London, and the amount paid was 10 per cent of the total sum. £52,000, for which the ship-brokers agreed on April 21 to deliver the colliers. It was alleged in behalf of the United States that Pelley Brothers, according to the contract, were to deliver the colliers "as soon as possible," and that they promised verbally that one of them was to he ready to sail in twenty-four hours, and the other in forty-eight hours, but that they failed to deliver the ships before the neutrality proclamation of April 26, saying they were unable to get them ready in time to do so. The case hinged on whether a state of war existed on April 22, when the owners ceased their preparations to fit out the ships. They testified that they sounded the Foreign Office on the subject, and were informed that they might be liable under the Foreign Enlistment act if they car-

ried out their contract.

The Justice said they did what he hoped any English gentieman would do under the circumstances. He himself believed that war existed stances. He himself believed that war existed on April 21, and there was no ground to insinuate that the brokers acted in bad faith. They were entitled to keep the money under a clause of the contract, which provided that it should be retained if a state of war prevented them from delivering the ships.

LABOR RIOTS IN MOSCOW.

COSSACKS STORM WORKMEN'S BARRACKS AND SEVERELY FLOG THE INMATES

London, Jan. 27 .- "The Standard" publishes the following dispatch from Moscow:
"There have been serious strike riots in the cotton mills of the St. Petersburg district. The police.

while attempting to raid the workmen's barracks in order to arrest a strike ringleader, were attacked by the workmen, one policeman being killed. "The Cossacks were then summoned, and they literally stormed the barracks, fighting their way

from floor to floor, assalled with bricks, other missiles and boiling water. The workmen were eventually forced into the garrets, where the Cossacks severely flogged them with whips and arrested two hundred. It is said that the Cossacks flogged men, women and children indiscriminately."

A UNIVERSAL FAVORITE

For richness of quality, dryness and flavor. Most and Chanden Champagne is unequalled. The sale of this celebrated wine is larger than that of any other brand, thus proving its universal popularity.

ALDO EMPOWERED TO PROCLAIM WAR.

Manila, Jan. 23 (via Hong Kong, Jan. 26).-An American sentry on Friday evening killed a captain of Filipino artillery at the Tondo outpost. As a result the native press is intensely excited, and denounces it as a "cowardly assassi-

On Saturday evening (January 21) five Filipinos, determined to have revenge for their captain's death, attempted to enter the American lines. A sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots the others were arrested. The incident has intensified the excitement here.

The "Republica," the official organ of the Filipino government, announces that the Congress at Malolos has adopted the Philippine Constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaido and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he deems it advisable. At a mass-meeting of women at Cavité yes-

terday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically

resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take men's places in defence of independence, and to bear arms if necessary Paterno has asked for and, it appears, has received, the privilege of "taking a prominent

place in the line of battle against the Ameri-

Nothing was accomplished at the conference here yesterday, and it is rumored that the Filipinos at their next meeting will give the Americans eight days in which to accede to their demand for recognition. The rumor is discredited.

The Mabini Cabinet yesterday insisted upon the liberation of the Spanish civil prisoners, in commemoration of the proglamation of the Filipino Republic, and also gave money to the native clergy. A decree to that effect was signed. The Spanish clergy, however, remain prisoners. An elaborate programme has been arranged best interests of the public. for the ratification of the constitution to-day.

STILL WORKING FOR RECOGNITION. AGONCILLO ALSO USING HIS INFLUENCE WITH AGUINALDO TO AVERT HOSTILITIES.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Having failed to receive Aguinaldo, will in a few days take another step to bring the latter's case to the attention of the Government. Just what form this will take and what representations it will embody Agoncillo's in the treaty attorney declines at this time to reveal.

The envoy here is keeping closely in touch with the conditions in the islands, and, it is said, is tive session will not be by any means consumed. using his influence with Aguinaldo to avoid hostilities with the Americans as long as possible. speeches behind closed doors. Such advice as has been given is in the direction of averting a rupture so long as this is confidence of ratification, but there is some talk "consistent with Filipino independence.

RUMOR ABOUT GENERAL WHEELER.

IT IS SAID THAT HE HAS BEEN ORDERED TO THE PHILIPPINES

A report was in circulation in this city last ev ing that Major-General Joseph Wheeler, United States Volunteers, had received orders to proceed Wheeler was in New-York yesterday, and apent a part of the day with his daughter at the Walderf-Astoria. An effort was made to see him last evening, but he had left the hotel and could not be It was said he was staying at the home of

The statement was also made that a part of the be sent to Manila siso. Some of the New-York

THE HOME SECRETARY ON THE WAR.

ADVANTAGES TO THE WORLD IN COMMON AIMS

London, Jan. M. Sir Matthew White-Ridley. Sec-retary of State for the Home Department, was the At the close of M principal speaker this evening at a great Union-

Referring to the historical events of the last year, and particularly to the Hispano-America War, the Home Secretary said that while the absolute neutrality of Great Britain had not been properly appreciated by one of the contestants, the English people had been gratified at the good feeling which had arisen between the United States and Great Britain. The results of the war have been to make the United States an important factor not only in Asiatic but possibly in European politics, and to bring America face to face with some of the colosial broblems and difficulties which Great Britain had long experienced. "This," he continued, "is a serious event for the great Powers of the world but it is not likely to be disadvantageous to the British Empire, which glady acknowledges the kindly aymouth, and

NEW HEAD OF CHINESE RAILROADS.

GERMAN AND BRITISH MINISTERS WILL PROTEST

Peking, Jan. 26.—An imperial decree has been published dismissing Hou-yu-Fen from the directorate of the railroads, on the ground of maladministration, and appointing Hau-Ching-Cheng, a member of the Tsung-li-Yamen, in his place. The German and British Ministers intend to enter a protest against this action.

NO HONORS FOR SIR HERBERT MURRAY.

LEAVES ST. JOHN'S UNATTENDED, AND NO RE

GRETS EXPRESSED AT HIS DEPARTURE the retiring Governor of Newfoundland, who is to be succeeded by Sir Henry Edward McCallum, late Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the British colony of Lagos, West Africa, sailed for England

Owing to the unfriendly relations he sustained in consequence of his methods toward both politi-cal parties in the island, there was no popular demonstration of regret at his departure. No public or semi-public bodies accompanied him to the steamer, and no gathering of citizens witnessel

his leaving.

The whole incident was unique in the history of the colony. Sir Herbert Murray having been the first retiring Governor who had left the colony without receiving farewell addresses from the leading dignitaries of Church, State, commerce and

GAZETTED KNIGHTS OF ST. OLAF.

HONORS FOR SENATOR KNUTE NELSON AND O. A.

Christiania, Jan. 26 -United States Senator Knute Neison, of Minnesota, the American Commissioner to the Bergen Exhibition, and O. A. Thorp, of Chicago, have been gazetted Kuights of St. Claf.

BADLY HURT BY A FALL FROM A CAR. On unknown man, well-dressed and believed to be Louis Guion, an insurance man, at No. 45 Pine-st., fell from a Madison-ave, car as it turned into Vanderbilt-ave. at 1:45 o'clock this morning He was unconscious when picked up and carried into the Grand Central Station. Later he was taken into the Grand Lentra: Station. Later he was taken to the Flower Hospital. The doctors say he fractured the base of his skull. The man is about thirty-five years old. He is of medium build. From cards in his pocket he is believed to be Louis Guion of No 45 Pine-at. The directory gives a Louis Guion, residing at 438 Lexington-ave.

CUBANS WANT THEIR PAY. SPAIN'S CABINET MEETS. SITUATION AT MANILA TENSE. SENATE AND PEACE TREATY. ENORMOUS BUSINESS IN STOCKS. EAGAN DEFENDS HIMSELF.

DOCUMENTS DISCUSSED.

OTHER INSURGENTS ARRESTED-AGUIN. DEBATE IN EXECUTIVE SESSION-CONFI-

DENCE OF RATIFICATION INCREASING. Washington, Jan. 26 .- To-day's executive session of the Senate was consumed in discussion of the failure of the President so far to send to the Senate the documents in his possession and on file in the State Department bearing on the Paris conference.

Senator Gorman raised the point as soon as the doors were closed that the resolution had been adopted several days since, and addressed the Senate at some length on the fallure of the President to respond to the Senate's request for information.

Hoar, and they were replied to by Senators significance to account for the rise, which in-Spooner and Platt. The five Senators engaged in a running debate, the opponents of the treaty contending that the Senate was entitled, as a part of the treaty-making power, to all the facts bearing on the case, and the supporters of the treaty holding that the President could in the interest of the general welfare to give

Senator Spooner cited the precedents to show that the President could withhold information | most issues only a trifle above Wednesday's of this character at his pleasure, and that such a course frequently had been followed in cases in which the President deemed it unwise to communicate facts bearing on international complications, when to do so might prejudice the country's best interests and promote the very evils which it was sought to ameliorate. The point shares, advance, 34 per cent: Metropolitan, was also made that the President might feel sales, 29.012 shares, net gain, 9: Northern Pamore free to communicate with the Senate if he cific sales, 78,038 shares, net gain, 1% per cent; could be sure of privacy to doing so. No one professed to speak by authority, and all the Senators who were heard in support of the President's course expressed confidence that his action, whatever it might be, would be for the

Replying to this point, Senator Hoar said that no one could excel him in admiration for the personal qualifications of the President or in confidence in his patriotism. At the same time he contended for his original proposition that the Senate was entitled to the President's full confidence in passing on a question of so much importance as the acquisition of territory thousands of miles away, and with millions of people totally unlike the population of the United States. He thought there must be some reason. for putting the Philippines on a footing so different from that on which Cuba had been placed

The opinion is generally expressed that the time allowed for debate of the treaty in execuas few Senators on either side desire to make

The friends of the treaty profess increasing of adopting a negative resolution to the effect that the treaty does not bind the United States to the adoption of a colonial policy.

DISCUSSING EXPANSION.

SENATOR PLATT, OF NEW-YORK, TO SPEAK TO-DAY

Washington, Jan. 26-In the Senate to-day Mr. Platt, of New-York, and Mr. Berry, of Arransas, gave notice of speeches on Mr. Vest's anti-expangave notice of speeches on Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution. Mr. Platt will speak to-morrow after the morning business, and Mr. Berry next unesday at the same time. Mr. Platt's speech and July wheat of 3% cents a bushel, and the way of 3 after the morning business, and Mr. Berry next will be the first he has delivered in the Senat his present term. In connection with his an-nouncement Mr. Berry remarked to Mr. Frye, who was standing near him, that if the Senate would persist in discussing the treaty in executive sea-

on he would have his say in open session

Mr. Mallory, of Florida, then spoke in favor of lidie, and all business is paralyzed. There have

PRESIDENT URGES PROMPT ACTION. the PRESIDENT URGES PROMPT ACTION.

The tricips were ordered to charge a mob of Spaniards attempting to prevent passenger trains from leaving Panama Police are riding to restant the series of the control o

Washington, Jan 26.-The President talked with a number of callers from Congress to-day about the Peace Treaty. He expressed his satisfaction that an agreement had been reached for a vote, and his confidence in the result. prompt action, and said that the present situation should not be prolonged. Senators Gray, Lodge and Lindsay were among the callers.

CHAIR FOR A DEAD MAN TO SIT IN.

FUNERAL OF ECCENTRIC REUBEN I SMITH, OF

struction of which he personally directed some time ago, was held here to-day. The arrangements were carried out in accordance with the in the room where Mr. Smith formerly lived. The reclining chair which he had selected for the repose of his body had been brought to the apart-

Instead of a hearse it was necessary to use an undertaker's covered wagon. This vehicle, folowed by three carriages, proceeded to Mount Prosnect Cemetery, where the chair containing the expressed desire was that the door of the tomb should be left open for a time, and hundreds of persons were permitted to view the body before it was finally locked. The key was destroyed after the ceremonies, according to Mr. Smith's order.

SMALLPOX IN ARKANSAS.

ORIGIN OF DISEASE TRACED TO RETURNED SOLDIER

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 26.—Dr. H. C. Dunavant, president of the State Board of Health, in speaking of the smallpox situation to-day, told of a terrible. Miss Wendel is a sister of John G. Wendel, a well-with of affairs at Salem in Fulton Courte. Has wender of the Union Club, and her home is of the smallpox situation to-day, told of a terrible state of affairs at Salem, in Fulton County. He has just returned from that place, where he made thorough investigation. He says that there have been at least four hundred cases of smallpox in the region in the last two months, and a number of deaths have occurred. He found people walking deaths have occurred. He found people walking about the streets of the town broken out with the disease, pockmarked and pitted, and others falling ill every day. The local physicians contended that the disease was not smallpox, and little effort had been made to check its ravages. As a result the disease has become scattered along the line of the Memphis and Fort Scott and Cottonbelt railroads, and many neighboring towns are now infected. The disease was first brought to Fulion County about two months ago by a returned soldier.

RAISING MONEY FOR BUFFALO'S FAIR.

OVER \$800,000 SUBSCRIBED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY.

Buffalo, Jan. 26 .- When the books at Pan-American Exposition headquarters were closed last night less than \$250,000 was needed to make the necessary \$1,000,000 subscription. Yesterday's receipts footed up \$75,500, making the amount subscribed \$705,750, making the amount subscribed \$705,750, making the total subscribed to date \$305,720. The subscriptions amount to \$26,900, making the total subscribed to date \$305,720.

SAGASTA URGES AN EARLY CONVOCA- TWO NATIVES KILLED BY AMERICAN THE PRESIDENT'S REFUSAL TO SEND IN THE TRANSACTIONS 1,500,700 SHARES, ONLY 1.334 LESS THAN MONDAY'S RECORD.

> The transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday aggregated 1,526,310 shares, a total by only 1,334 shares than was recorded on Monday, on which day all previous records for dealings on the Exchange were surpassed conditions yesterday, however, differed much from those prevailing on Then there were chaos and madness in the first hour, with Panhandle opening at 75, 6% points above Saturday's close; dart-) ing up thirteen points in as many minutes, then shooting down to 70, and recovering to 74; and with similar bewildering fluctuations in Canada Southern and other stocks. Yesterday the opening was strong, and in the morning hours prices advanced steadily in the case. The attack of the Maryland Senator was fol. of most issues, and sharply in several particular lowed by similar speeches by Senators Vest and | stocks. There were no developments of especial cluded both the high-priced and the low-priced issues. The most striking advance was again in Metropolitan Street Railway, which soared as high as 220%, and closed at 217%, a net gain for the day of 9 per cent.

The enormous buying movement was acco withhold any papers which he did not consider it | Panied by a heavy profit-taking movement, and in the last hour this realizing selling, combined with bear pressure, induced a general reaction, the close being irregular, with last prices in closing figures, and in other stocks considerably below those quotations. Some of the more notable changes were in General Electric, of which 6,370 shares were sold, the net advance being 24 per cent: Glucose common, sales, 5.825 shares, gain, 2% per cent; Long Island, sales, 4,608 Pacific Mail, 28,950 shares, gain, 2% per cent; People's Gas, sales, 76,870 shares, advance 1% People's Gas, sales, 76,870 shares, advance I's per cent; St. Paul, sales, 54,462 shares, advance, I's per cent; St. Louis and San Francisco common, first preferred and second preferred, advances, respectively, 2%, 3% and 2% per cent; Southern Railway preferred, sales, 42,965 shares, gain 2 per cent; Tennessee Coal and Iron, sales, 42,500 shares, net gain, 2% per cent.

> DENIED BY W. K. VANDERBILT. The publication of an article on Wednesday, asserting in the most explicit terms as an absolute

fact that negotiations were pending for the transfer to the New-York Central, or to a company con-Northwestern road and of the Union Pacific road, called forth yesterday the following denial from W. "My attention has been called to an article in

our money column of yesterday, headed 'New-York Central' referring to a proposed consolida-

as far as I am concerned, has not even been they had probably now been discontinued.

WHEAT MARKET ACTIVE.

The wheat market yesterday was exceedingly active, the sales of futures amounting to more than gate; but he was obstinate and "toe excited to

COLON AND PANAMA STRIKES.

SITUATION GROWING WORSE-TROOPS CHARGE

SPANIARDS-BUSINESS PARALYZED Colon Colombia Jan. 26 - Matters tion declaring it to be the policy of the United
States not to attempt to govern the people of any
other country without the consent of the people

tion with the strike of dockmen and railway
sanity at the time he was concecting his
worse rather than better. The steamer Allialters his determination to call no witnesses in tion with the strike of dockmen and railway

been no freight trains from Panama to-day. Several Panama laborers who were recently

THE PARR'S BANK ROBBERY. THIEVES RETURN (40,000 IN LARGE NOTES-A

DARING CRIME. London, Jan. 26.-The robbery of over \$50,000 from Parr's Bank in this city on Monday last, which has been the sensation of the week, took a dramatic turn to-day, when the chairman of the bank announced at a meeting of the shareholders that \$40,000 in the largest notes had been returned to

the bank by post. The robbery, apparently, was a most daring rime. The thief is supposed to have walked boldly behind the counter, where there were over boldly behind the counter, where there were over one hundred clerks at work, to have opened a drawer, taking a parcel of noise and walked out of the bank undetected. American thieves are suspected of having been concerned in the theft of the notes as it is said several Americans were noticed loitering recently about the premises. The police are again utterly helpiess.

Thirty-six fl.000 notes and twenty-two 5500 notes figured in the robbery. Most of these have now been returned, and the remainder of the notes are practically unnegotiable.

The chairman of the bank also announced that the Bank of England has promised to pay the \$47.00, \$10.000 of which had been returned. The remainder of the money was in notes of smaller amounts, which could be easily passed, and might therefore be considered lost.

The chareholders greeted this unexpected announcement with enthusiasm, especially as it was accompanied by a declaration of a dividend of in per cent.

MISS WENDEL GOES TO A SANITARIUM.

DECLARED INSANE BY STATE EXAMINERS AT BELLEVUE.

Miss Georgiana Wendel, who was taken from the Park Avenue Hotel on Tuesday to Believue Hos-pital, was yesterday declared insane by State Examiners Fitch and Wildman, Justice Bookstaver, in the Supreme Court, ordered her to be given into in the Supreme Court, ordered her to be given and the care and custody of Dr. Seward, proprietor of the care and custody of Dr. Seward, proprietor of the care and custody of Dr. Seward, proprietor of the testimony of General Miles before the Commission made upon you, as to what he meant by the sion made upon you, as to what he made, and especially by his

PRIEST KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.-The Rev. Walter A. Coar, of Jersey City, was struck and instantly killed last night by a Pennsylvania Railroad train at a station a few miles putside this city. His head was severed from the body. He was thirty-five years evered from the body. He was thirty-five years old and was a son of Robert Coar, Water Commissioner of Jersey City. He was admitted to the priesthood in 1893. He had since been a professor at Villa Nova College. He had intended to take a train for Jersey City from Villa Nova to visit

THE PRINCETON REACHES GIBRALTAR. Gibraitar, Jan. 26.—The United States gunboat Princeton, Commander Clifford H. West, which left New-York on January II for Manila, has arrived here and is coaling. She will leave this port on Saturday.

GOOD, BAD AND INDIFFERENT.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GREAT PROVOCATION GIVEN AS EXCUSE

FOR ATTACKING MILES.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION, HE SATS, BT THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST HIM-

> TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COURT-MARTIAL

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 26.-The second day's session

of the Eagan court-martial was devoted, like the first, almost wholly to elaborating the manifold series of extenuating circumstances which are relied upon to secure the elemency of the reviewing authorities. The prosecution, which has contented itself so far with the production of only two witnesses, who testified that General Eagan before the Investigation Commission used the gross language published in the papers two weeks ago, has apparently been relieved of the necessity of further proof by the admission of the accused officer that the quotations under each charge are practically accurate. The strictmilitary offence General Eagan is considered by the judge-advocate to have acknowledged, although pleading not guilty to the charges This course was adopted in order to develop the argument that the language could be justified, or

at least excused. In addition to the claim adroitly put forth by General Engan's counsel that the testimony of every witness before the War investigating Commission possessed immunity by virtue of the President's promise, the point was emphasized to-day that the Commissary-General was driven out of his wite by the terrible accusation alleged to have been made against him by the Major General commanding the Army, and that the subsequent assaults of the press of the country had gonded him into an infuriated, desperate state such as it was asserted would render any man unaccountable for his acts.

GENERAL EAGAN'S PASSIONATE TEMPER The judge-advocate and the court, notwithstanding the notoriety of the Commissary-General's habitual irascibility, refrained from crossexamining the witnesses who to-day testified that General Eagan was not himself when he deliberately prepared his distribe against his superior officer. The impression that General ter to the New Fork Central, or to a company controlled absolutely by the New York Central of the Eagan was not frequently flying into a rage was stocks common and preferred, of the Chicago and skilfully spread all over the court-martial re.ord, although a few questions would have demolished it. The witnesses were not asked if General Eagan had not written to R. B. Rooseveit, of New-York, last summer in the same tone that he adopted toward General Miles, and or absorption by the New-York Central of whether he had not frequently displayed uncontrollable passion in the routine conduct of his

The testimony adduced to-day all went to show that General Eagan was so deeply in censed over the reference of General Miles to the "embalmed beef" which had been fed to soldiers that he dared not permit himself to go back to the War Commission and refute the charges, but took four days to dictate to a young woman in his office the disgusting foulness which he afterward have to the Commission as well as to the newspapers. It was shown that his colleagues urged him to amend the statement, to confine his recital to facts and arguments, instead of mere abuse and billings-

General Eagan himself spont half an hour on the witness stand, telling how he had tried to hold himself in check and to suppress his feelings, but he felt that his duty as an honest soldier and an upright man was to hurl the charges

back with the same violence as they struck him. To-morrow Setretary Alger and a son-in-law of General Eagan will testify for the defence to plea of General Eagan's semi-in-

rebuttal the case will end. GENERAL EAGAN'S TESTIMONY.

The following is a stenographic report of the more of Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, at 2.20 p. m., the Senate went into
exacutive session.

At the close of Mr. Malory's speech, on month
brought to Colon to join the strike here have important parts of General Eagan's testimony;
returned to Panama. This afternoon a depureturned to Panama workmen arrived at Colon, peared before the Commission to make your statement in reply to General Miles you notice that you could appear? A. I do not recall it

Q Was the day fixed when you were to appear?

Q Do you remember the date? A. No. sir. Q. Did you take any steps looking toward having the question which was raised between you and General Miles by his statement adjudicated by a

General Miles by his statement adjudicated by a court-martial? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was it? A. I had a conversation with the Secretary of War. I do not remember his exact language, but it impressed me as peremptory that General Miles was covered by the immunity granted by the President as to all witnesses who testified before the Commission.

Q. Before you go on. I will ask you what you said to the Secretary A. That I desired to correct these to the Secretary. A. That I desired to correct these

grave charges that I was a murderer and a thief Q. You took some action, did you not, with relation to an article which appeared in the newspa-pers? A. When I saw the alleged interview with General Miles in "The New-York Journal" it drove me nearly crazy, because it emphasized a thing that affected me most; it emphasized a pretence of ex-periment; it emphasized to my mind that I was willing and had been guilty of feeding poisonous food to soldiers for gain. I addressed a letter to the Adjutant-General, and asked that action be taken, believing at that time that the immunity granted by the President did not extend outside of the courtroom. I believed that the immunity covered any and every body there, and I believed that it was a very good thing at the time, because the meaning of that, so far as it would read from the papers, was that it was necessary to satisfy the country that the investigation was honest, was complete, and that everybody would be given an opportunity to come forward and testify to every thing he knew. I was not astonished that General Miles should be covered by the immunity granted by the President, but I did not believe it extended to his going into newspapers in this alleged interview, and so I sought to ascertain by addressing a letter to him through the Adjutant-General, and

an evasive answer. EFFECT OF MILES'S TESTIMONY.

there was returned to me what I considered to be

statements that he made, and especially by his words "pretence of experiment"? A. The effect on me, sir, was that he had taken away from me my character, the honorable position that I had ob tained after all these years of service. He stated that I was corrupt. I could not prefer charges that I was corrupt. I could not preter charges against him. I could not go into any court, civil or military, and for a time i felt it better to be dead and in the gutter than to have such an accusation made. When the press dippings came to me—North, South, East and West—stating they believed General Miles, some of them saying he had made out a case, and some of the editorials demanding my dismissal and disgrace for it, I felt that I must do symething, I did not know what. I that I must do something. I did not know what. I put the utmost restraint upon myself, and I finally gave a dignified statement to the press to the effect that the court was the place to discuss this, that it was unmilitary and improper to discuss it in the The clippings that came to me showed that the press sneered at it and disbelleved it. then that I was convicted and condemned for wholesale poisoning or attempting to poison the Army in so far as food was concerned that was intrusted to my care: that my whole life, myself and my family were diagraced, and that it called for something. The honor of a soldier cannot be impugned any more than the virtue of a woman. I held my-